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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/826,439	04/15/2004	Haoyun An	4982/46P	1057
29858 75	90 03/28/2006		EXAMINER	
BROWN, RAYSMAN, MILLSTEIN, FELDER & STEINER LLP 900 THIRD AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10022			TUCKER, ZACHARY C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
NEW TORK,	N 1 10022		1624	

DATE MAILED: 03/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/826,439	AN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Zachary C. Tucker	1624			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on  2a)    This action is <b>FINAL</b> .    2b)    This  3)    Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under <i>E</i>	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw  5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) □ Claim(s) is/are rejected.  7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-7 are subject to restriction and/or elected.					
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa				

## Requirement for Restriction

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-4 and 6, drawn to quinoxaline compounds of Formulae 1, 2, 3, 4,5 and 7.
- **II**. Claim 5, drawn to quinoxaline compounds of the Formula 6.
- III. Claims 6 and 7 (both in part), drawn to a pharmaceutical composition comprising compounds from Group I as set forth hereinabove, and a method of treating viral infections with that composition.
- IV. Claims 6 and 7 (both in part), drawn to a pharmaceutical composition comprising compounds from Group II as set forth hereinabove, and a method of treating viral infections with that composition.

The inventions are independent or distinct, each from the other because:

Inventions **I** and **II** are directed to related chemical compounds. The related inventions are distinct if the inventions as claimed do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants; and the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the compounds encompassed by Group **I** and Group **II** have different designs. Specifically, the structural Formulae 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 overlap to a substantial degree, while formula 6 does *not* overlap with any of Formulae 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7. In Formula 5, the variable R<sub>5</sub> does not provide for the portion of the structural Formulae 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7 found to the right of the carbonyl or sulfonyl group in those diagrams.

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Thus, at least two different search strategies would be necessary to determine the patentability of Groups **I** and **II** together in the absence of this Requirement.

Inventions **I** – **III** and **II** – **IV** are related as product and process of use of that sub-product. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case viral infections are treated with innumerable chemical compounds materially different from those according to either Group **I** or **II** as set forth hereinabove, such as protease inhibitors, nucleoside-based reverse transcriptase inhibitors (for HIV), and ribavarin (for hepatitis).

The examiner has required restriction between compounds, pharmaceutical compositions, and method of use claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to compounds, and a compound claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn pharmaceutical composition claims and method of use claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable compound claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Pharmaceutical composition claims and method of use claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable compound will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the compound claims and the rejoined pharmaceutical composition claims and method of use claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined pharmaceutical composition and method of use claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected compound claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between compound claims, pharmaceutical composition claims and method of use claims may be maintained. Withdrawn pharmaceutical composition claims and method of use claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed compound claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re

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Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the pharmaceutical composition claims and method of use claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the compound claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the compound claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.** Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Zachary Tucker whose telephone number is (571) 272-0677. The examiner can normally be reached Tuesday-Thursday from 8:00am to 4:30pm or Monday from 6:00am to 1:30pm. If Attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, contact the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson, at (571) 272-0661.

The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

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